

have been produced from similar causes. A comparison of figs. *d* and *b* almost demands this conclusion. Beyond evidence gained from an examination of the surface of the fossil there is none; but as all the characters exhibited on the outer surface of recent *Equisetum* occur on the fossils, I think I am quite justified in placing the Yorkshire specimens in the genus *Equisetum*.

It gives me pleasure to name this species after Mr. Hemingway, to whom I am much indebted for many interesting fossil plants from the Yorkshire Coal-field.

Before concluding these notes, I may add that the *Hippurites gigantea*, L. & H.*, from the Lower Coal-measures, Jarro Colliery, of which the type is preserved in the Hutton Collection, and which MM. Renault and Zeiller thought might possibly belong to the genus *Equisetum*, is a portion of a stem of *Calamitina* (probably *Calamitina varians*, var. *insignis*, Weiss), and has no very close affinity with the genus *Equisetum*. I have examined the type, and the leaves appear to spring from the node, not as teeth of a sheath, as represented on their plate, but as free and independent organs placed close together †.

Equisetum Monyi, R. & Z., came from the Upper Coal-measures, whereas *Equisetum Hemingwayi* originates from the Middle Coal-measures.

Loc. Mouckton Main Colliery, near Barnsley, and Woolley Colliery, Darton, near Barnsley, Yorkshire.

Hor. Shale over the Barnsley Thick Coal, Middle Coal-measures.

XX.—Description of a new Frog from Burma.

By G. A. BOULENGER.

[Plate IX.]

Rana Oatesii.

Vomerine teeth in two strong oblique series between the choanæ, their outer extremities nearly touching the anterior corners of the latter. Head depressed, longer than broad by the distance between end of snout and nostrils; snout long, pointed, and projecting; canthus rostralis obtuse; loreal

* 'Fossil Flora,' vol. ii. pl. cxiv.

† See Proc. Roy. Phys. Soc. vol. x. p. 370.

region concave; nostril much nearer to the end of the snout than to the eye; interorbital space as broad as the upper eyelid; tympanum very distinct, nearly as large as the eye. Fingers and toes rather slender, merely swollen at the ends; first finger extending distinctly beyond second; foot half as long as head and body; toes entirely webbed; subarticular tubercles rather feeble; inner metatarsal tubercle feebly prominent, oval, about one third the length of the inner toe; no outer tubercle. The tibio-tarsal articulation reaches halfway between the eye and the end of the snout. Skin finely granulate above; a prominent glandular lateral fold, about half as broad as the upper eyelid; another fold from the eye to the shoulder, followed by a prominent gland. Black above, uniform or marbled with pale brown, and with five whitish stripes, the middle extending from between the nostrils to above the vent, the upper pair running along the glandular lateral fold, the lower pair from the end of the snout along the upper lip, which is edged with brown, to the groin; sides of upper surface of snout and upper eyelids pale brown; limbs pale bronzy brown, with small black spots or marblings, which are confluent into longitudinal streaks on the sides of the tibiæ; hinder side of thighs black, spotted or marbled with white; lower parts white, uniform or spotted with brown. Male with a large, blackish, external vocal sac on each side below the mandible, extending from below the centre of the eye to the fore limb; a humeral gland.

From snout to vent, ♂ 80, ♀ 75 millim.

Several specimens were obtained near Toungoo by Mr. E. W. Oates.

This very handsome frog is most nearly allied to *R. humeralis*, Blgr., from which it differs in the longer head and the still more feebly developed digital expansions. The shorter hind limbs, the longer web between the toes, and the longer inner finger are characters which differentiate it at once from *R. macrodactyla*, Gthr., which has a somewhat similar coloration.

EXPLANATION OF PLATE IX.

Rana Oatesii, ♂, and side view of head and open mouth.